as to the autopsy he made on the body of the dead boy, who, he said, was seven years

of age. There was a bullet wound in the abdomen and the ball had lodged in the fourth lumbar wertebra. The wound was

a necessarily fatal one.

Dr. Schaeffer then produced the vertebra itself containing the bullet. The ball was

returned a verdict exonerating Dr. Byrne

Reports.

Rise, While the City Operators

Lost Heavily.

CHICAGO, August 8 .- Grains opened ex-

cited and higher today, but the fluctuations

on the early trading were not so wildly

erratic as they were yesterday. The domi-

pant feature is still the corn crop situa-

tion, and other cereals merely fluctuate in

sympathy with corn. Country buying or-

ders continue to push prices upward. The

the corn belt, and know the situation at

first hand, and the weather has been kind

to them. The local professional trader has

been fighting the advance for the past-

instead of rains there were hot winds, and the result has been that the country specu-

lators have been making money "hand over

fist," while the city speculators, who have learned to be chary of "crop scares," have

Today, in view of yesterday's sensational advances, local traders feel that the prices for grain, especially corn, are perilously high; that, in fact, they are top-heavy, and

that anything like a general rain within the next few days would be likely to cause

a disastrous slump in values. So they are still fighting the advance, more earnestly, if

The sudden slump in corn after

buying orders; execution of country "stop loss" orders, which were placed at about

were reached through heavy sales by local

to the conclusion that corn is high enough for the present and the buying orders,

Prices Broe at New York.

the bears wore the smile and the bulls were

getting out of long holdings in a dazed

away from them by quarter and half cents.

of the late advance. Today, however, the local traders who have not believed in the phenomenal rise in the market and have

steadily sold corn all along, getting badly nipped in the operation, too, piled in fresh offerings in big blocks until September

corn, which opened at 64c., broke to 59 1-2c., and at Chicago was smashed from 61 1-2.,

COLLECTING GARBAGE.

New Bill.

The garbage situation is getting serious.

long conference with the representative of

the present contractor for removing the

garbage. Of late a great many complaints

have come in regarding the inefficiency of

the service, and these, coupled with the pro-

test of the mayor of Alexandria against the

dumping of the garbage in the river, have

An effort will be made to get a separate

appropriation of \$60,000 for collecting and

destroying the garbage. The following

draft of a bill having this in view was pre-

sented to the Commissioners this afternoon,

and the same will be sent to Congress at

once with the recommendation for its im-

An act to provide for the collection and

Senate and House of Representative

removal of garbage and dead animals in the District of Commiss, etc.: Be it enacted

by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress

assembled. That the Commissioners of the

District of Columbia be and they are here-by authorized and empowered to enter into

by authorized and empowered to enter into contract, under such regulations and specifications as they may establish, for the collection of all garbage and dead animals in the cities of Washington and Georgetown and their suburbs, daily from May 1 to November 1, and twice & week from November

to May I, in each year, for a period not exceeding five years, and for incinerating or

otherwise disposing of the same within the limits of the District of Columbia, for a

gross sum not exceeding \$90,000 per year for such collection and incineration. And the sum of \$30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessiry. Is hereby appropriated for such purpose for the current fiscal year.

and the sum of \$24,400 and the \$5,000 ap-proprlated for the collection and removal of garbage and dead animals in the set en-

titled an act making appropriation to pro-vide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, approved August

7, 1895, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the same purpose. Sec. 2. That the \$5,000 appropriated in the

sec. 2. That the solution appropriates in the act entitled an act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, approved

lection of garbage during the months

May, June, July, August and September, 1894, is hereby made to apply to the months

of July, August and September, 1894, and

Military College Detail.

Lieut. W. G. Elliot, twelfth infantry, has

been detailed as professor of military tac-

stirred the Commissioners to action.

mediate enactment:

The Commissioners Have Drawn Up

the opening price.

NEW YORK, August 8.-There was a

have so far boomed the market, fail

dealers. The country has evidently

been losing it as fast.

Country Traders Made Money on t

Some Unknown Person. facility

COURT ROOM AT COVINGTON CROWDED

Great Interest : Manifested in the

tase.

EIG . . . RORS OBTAINED

Special Inspetch to The Evening Star. COVINCTON, Va., August 8.—Capt. T. A. Goodman was placed on trial today for his life for the murder of Col. H. C. Parsons at Clifton Forge, Va., on the 29th of June last. The case was called about 10 o'clock, but no progress was made until noon, as both sides were expecting witnesses on the 10:30 train, and the court took a recess.

When court reconvened at 11 o'clock the work of impaneling a jury began.

At 12:30 eight jurers had been secured out of twenty examined. The old-fashioned court room was crowded almost to suffocation. The town is rapidly filling up with people from the surrounding country, and great interest is being

ifested in the trial. Capt. Goodman, the prisoner, was brought Capt. Goodman, the prisoner, was brought in the court room just before the trial began and took a seat within the inclosure reserved for members of the bar. The prisoner's confinement has left its perceptible effect upon his appearance, reducing his flesh and giving him a restless and anxious bearing. The trial now begun will likely

ontinue several days.

Messrs. R. L. Parrish, B. T. Crump and Geo. K. Anderson represent the prisoner, and Messrs. W. E. Allen and W. E. Craig the commonwealth. Mr. G. D. Letcher is here as legal representative of Mrs. H. C. Parsons.

Account of the Tragedy. Col. H. C. Parsens was shot in the lobby of Gladys Inn, Clifton Forge, Va., at 7

o'clock a.m., June 29. The shooting was done by Thos. A Goodman, a passenger conducto: on the Richmond and Allegheny

Four balls from a pistoi entered the body. One ball entered just under the right collar bone, one on right and one left side of abdomen, and one the left side of head at the union of frontal and parietal bones. He lived one hour and fifteen minutes after having been shet, but never spoke.

After discharging the pistol, Conductor Goodman went before W. W. Davis, mayor of Chifton Forge, and gave up his pistol, remarking that when the public had become informed with all the circumstances connected with the affair he would be justified by them for the killing.

connected with the affair he would be justiled by them for the killing.

He wired a message to Col. Beverly
Crump, Richmond, his attorney, directing
him to procure and take charge of a certain letter bearing upon the case, which, it
was alleged, Col. Parsons had written to
General Manager Stevens of the Chesapeaks and Object reliaves seriously reflecting.

peaks and Ohio railway, seriously reflecting upon his official conduct and character. WILL ACT WITH AMERICA.

Attitude of Great Britain Toward Bluefields and Nicaragua.

LONDON, August 8.-The Associated Press is informed, from an official source, that Great Britain desires to act entirely in accord with the United States at Bluefields, Nicaravgua. Great Britain will refrain from any interference, except such as is considered necessary for the protection of British life and property, and to maintain treaty bligations.

Instructible to this effect have been sent to the commander of the British cruiser Mohawk, Leslie C. Sturart,

The Times states that Gen. Barrios is modifications of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. In this connection, the Times says that it is not likely that the United States will take steps to abroate the treaty which is considered satisfactory in order to maintain the neutrality of th ain the neutrality of the Nicaragua canal. This Afternoon's Cablegrams.

-LONDON, August 8 .- Four patients from the steamship Balmoral, which arrived at Gravesend yesterday from St. Petersburg, are found to be suffering from Asiatic

The Balmoral, upon arrival, reported that one of her seamen died the day previous of

SYDNEY, N. S. W., August 8.-Premie Reid has addressed the electors of this city. He announced that sweeping reductions would be made in the customs duties, and would be made in the customs duties, and that there would be economies of a moder-ate nature in the land and income taxes. Mr. Reid also said that he welcomed the ertures in favor of interculonial free

ROME. August 8.-Acting under instruc tions from the home government, the com-mander of the Italian forces at Maissowah, Egypt, is erecting a prison capable of ac-commodating 2,000 convicts. To this prison anarchists, who are proved to be dangerous society, will be sent.

CONFLICTS AT OMAHA.

Union and Non-Union Men Frequently in Collision.

OMAHA, Neb., August 8.-There were a number of miner conflicts between the ur.ion and non-union workmen in South Omaha today, but no very serious outbreaks. At the instance of Mayor Johnston of South Omaha, the Omaha board of fire and police companies held a special session today and considered an appeal for the South Omaha officers in preserving order. It was necessary today for all men on the way to work in the packing house to corted by a squad of police through the picket lines of the strikers. Acting Governor, Major and Adjt. Gen.

Gage are on the ground watching develop-

HARMONY AT RALEIGH.

Meeting of the North Carolina Demo

cratic Convention. RALEIGH, N. C., August 8.-The democratic state convention met at noon in Metropolitan Hall. Nearly every county was represented. State Chairman Simmons called the convention to order and proposed J. C. Buxton of Winston as temporary president. Mr. Buxton made a vigorous address, which was received with enthusiasm. His eulogistic references to Cleveland were long applauded, as were his complimentary mentions of Vance, Ransom and Jarvis.

The convention will nominate four supreme court judges and a state treasurer.

FATAL EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Six Persons Were Killed and Several Injured. PALERMO, Sielly, August 8.-Earth-

quakes were felt at 8 o'clock this morning at Aci Reale and at Zaffarano. At the latter place six people were killed and several injured. · Earthquakes were also feit at Catania and elsewhere near alount ritna.

Concert at the Barracks.

The following is the program of the Marine Band concert at the marine barracks tomorrow evening: 1. March-U. S. S. New York Fanciulli

Remembrances from Tanhauser...Wagner 6. Characteristic—The Dying Poet.

Gottschalk. 7. Grand march-Army of the Po-

9. Haii, Columbia......Fyles

Senate Allows the Proposed Railroad With Amendments.

Against the Trolley System-Ironciad Provisions to Prevent Its Use in the City-The Chosen Route.

The Senate this afternoon passed the bill to authorize the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company to extend its line into the District. The bill was House bill 7006, and it now goes to conference between the two houses, and will probably go to the President for signature before the end of the week. The bill was passed without much discussion today, being brought up from the calendar a little after 1 o'clock on motion of Mr. Faulkner. All of the Sepate District committee amendments, which have been heretofore printed in The Star, were adopted, in addition to a number of other amendments which were offered on the floor, all tending to make the bill irenciad against the use of the everhead trolley or of steam power in the District. On motion of Mr. McMillan, the starting point of the read near the market was changed from a point on B street between 6th and 7th streets to a point on the same street between 7th and 8th, a block further

He explained that this was necessary be cause B street between 6th and 7th is naf-row and between 7th and 8th is much broader. The Eckington road will have its terminus just east of 7th street, and it was not thought best 6 have two street railreads ending in the same block. In to use an overhead wire for a distance of not exceeding 400 feet, commencing at the extreme southern end of the ferry sip at the south end of 14th street. When this section was read Mr. Halo, who is well known as an antagonist to the overhead trolley idea, asked to have all that part of the bill read again. While this was being done Mr. McMillan explained the situation done Mr. McMillan explained the situation to Mr. Hale in an undertone, but Mr. Hale was evidently desirous' that all the criticisms of the bill should go on record, probably for the edification of the Commissioners when they shall come to enforce the act. He asked which side of the river this overhead line would be on, and Mr. Faulkner explained that it would be on the Washington side at the exireme end of the line. "It does not bring the overhead wire," he explained, "into the city at all, but confines it to private property at the ferry slip."

ferry slip."
"What is the necessity," asked Mr. Hale, "of this intrusion of the everhead wire into the District?"

"This line," replied Mr. Faulkner, "will run with an overhead wire on the Virginia shore and with an underground cable on

this side. It will be really necessary to use the overhead wire at the ferry slip in order to get the cars off the boat. It will be located entirely on private property, which is to be bought by the company."

"Does it cross a street?" persisted Mr.

Mr. Faulkner replied in the negative, and Mr. Faulkner replied in the negative, and then Mr. Hoar suggested that it might be better to amend the bill by limiting the use of the overhead wire to private property to be secured by the company. Mr. Faulkner said that it would not be necessary, as both he and Mr. McMillan had been very careful in drawing up the bill to exclude the overhead wire from the streets of Washington. "The committee of the District of Colum-"The committee of the District of Colum-bia," said Mr. Hale, "ought to resist every attempt to bring the overhead trolley wire

attempt to bring the overhead trolley wire into the city."

"I fully concur with the Senator in that policy," said Mr. Faulkner, heartly.

Then Mr. Hale suggested, merely to avoid any misunderstanding, the insertion of an explanatory phrase in this provision, so that it will read as follows: "And, for the purpose of connecting to me an overhead wire

Mr. McMillan suggested a change in the Mr. McMillan suggested a change in the Albert E. Furbeshaw, sixteen years of age, faxt paragraph, which was agreed to, mak-was the next witness. He did not see the ing it read that the company will be subjected to the supervision instead of the approval of the District Commissioners in its operations of a transfer boat from the 14th street terminus to the Virginia shore. Mr. Hale's contention to prevent the viela-tion of the spirit of the act was recognized

when the committee agreed to an addi-tional amendment to section 5, to make its last clause read as follows: "But no overhead wires shall be used or constructed except as hereinbefore, provided, por shall steam power be used within the limits of the city of Washington."
In section 11 Mr. McMillan proposed an

endment to make the att 'read;" "That the company shall run street railway cars, propelled by underground caste of electric power," instead of "may run." This com-pels the road to use a cable or electric system to the exclusion of horses. Mr. Hale came to the front again when this paragraph came into discussion and inisted that the word underground should be inserted before the word electric, so as to absolutely confine the company to use an underground cable or an underground electric road. This was merely to drive the anti-trolley nall still deeper into the structure of the bill:

Transfer Stations. Besides being an opponent to the trolley Mr. Hale had distinct views on the subject of passenger houses and transfer stations. He evidenced this today by two amendments to section 12, inserting the words "and transfer stations" after the phrase "shall furnish and maintain passenger houses." A few words later on in the paragraph he proposed the following amend-ment, which was agreed to: "But no such passenger house or transfer station shall

be built upon the public streets or sidewalks or on public property." As he sat down Mr. Hale remarked: "I want to do all I can to save the public reservations from the last print of the bill had been left in inadvertently by the printers, and it was stricken out. It related to the E street of the company, which has been

The committee struck out section 23, which gave the company the right to carry par-cels, farm and dairy products in the city. Mr. Hale asked about this omission in connection with the provision to section 5, which is to the effect that the tracks of the road shall not be used for the transporta-tion of passengers on street railways. He wanted to know how this effected the Falls Church and Potomac road, which will connect with the Mount Vernon road.

Mr. McMillan envlained that the object of into the city and a few trunk lines, and that it was not thought desirable to per-mit freight cars to be run over city routes, Mr. Hale asked further questions about the location of the market terminus, with relation to the Pennsylvania station, and was very particular fo know whether the E street lines from 13 1-2 to 14th street would touch the avenue at all. Mr. Faulkner ex-plained that this would not be the case that the committee has in contemplation an ultimate arrangement which will carry the 14th street cars up that street from the avenue, and will bring the transfer station of the Washnigton and Georgetown road down to the corner of 14th and the avenue

This spur of the Mount Vernon road, he said, would be entirely south of the avenue, and was desirable in order to bring this company into close connections with the

The bill was passed without further amendment, and on motion of Mr. Faulkner the Senate insisted upon its amendnts, and requested a conference, with Faulkner, Mr. Harris and Mr. McMil lan as managers for the Senate.

A CABINET CONSULTATION.

Four Secretaries Talk With President, Presumably About Tariff. Secretaries Gresham, Lamont, Carlisle President at the White House this afternoon, presumably in regard to a settle ment of the tariff complications.

Personal Mention

Dr. H. F. Stilwell of Freehold, N. J., is supplying the pulpit of the Calvary Baptist Church during the present month, and is stopping at 1918 I street northwest. Mr. F. Petersen, the well-known merchant

Other Witnesses. of Market Space, who has been very ill with typhoid fever in London, England, for the past six weeks, is now convalescing, and will be able to return by the last of this

AN UNKNOWN

Fired the Shot That Killed Eddie Russell.

M'ANALLY AND BYRNE EXONERATED

Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury in the Gonzaga Case.

VERDICT RENDERED

The inquest over the body of little Eddie Russell, the seven-year-old boy who was killed Monday night at the grounds of Gonzaga College while a garden party was in progress, was held today at the sixth precinct station, on New Jersey avenue. The testimeny showed conclusively that the boy was the unfortunate victim of an accidental shot fired at the rifle range that evening though the identity of the person who was holding the gun when it was discharged will probably never be known.

It had one satisfactory result, however, in that it showed that no shadow of responsibility rested upon Dr. Byrne or Sergt, Mc-Anally, the two members of the Emmet Guards who were in charge of the shooting gallery. One of the witnesses, a young man named Louis Flynn, sprung something of a surprise when he testified that he distinctly saw the gun fired, and that it was shot by a little boy not more than ten years of age, who had no idea what he had done, and will probably never know that he was, in a neasure, responsible for the loss of a human

It was the first inquest held by Dr. Hammett, the new coroner. The members of the jury were Messrs, Gilbert W. Cave, John M. Elliott, Wm. S. Chapman, James Holmes, John D. Hunt and George H. Gill. At 11 o'clock they were taken to the home of the bereaved family, 37 K street, where they viewed the remains. They then went across the street to the grounds of Gonzaga e and examined the scene of the acside of the rear fonce, which separates the grounds from an alley. It would seem a bad place, to say the least, for such an institution as a shooting gallery, and the efforts of Coroner Hammett to find out whether or not a license had been issued to the process. the people in charge of the garden party would seem to indicate that the matter would not be allowed to drop here. After viewing the scene the jury was driven back to the station house. Lawyer Sillers appeared for Dr. Byrnes.

Young Witnesses. The first witness called when the inquest vas resumed was Jerome Hartnett, a young boy who lives at 1st and H streets. He said he was present and heard some one say, "Get off that fence." He looked up and saw the boy on the fence and then heard a shot fired. The boy said, "Oh, Mis-ter, Mister," but at first it was not thought that he had really been shot. The little Russell boy was sitting on the fence beside the range and between the targets and the spot where the marksmen stood. The witness, however, was unable to throw any light upon the identity of the person who fired the fatal shot. Byrne and McAnally were standing at the counter at the time,

he thought.
The coroner had evidently been given a hint from some outsider, for he endeavored to find out from the witness whether it explanatory phrase in this provision, so that it will read as follows: "And, for the purpose of connecting, to use an overhead wire for a distance of not exceeding 400 feet, commencing at the extreme southern end of the silp." This amendment was agreed to.

Further Amendments. in their hands.

had a small rifle in his hand, which he was testing. The first he knew of any mishap was when he heard little Eddle Russell cry-ing and saying that he was shot. The other they lighted a match and saw that he really had been wounded. Then he and several other small boys helped the bleeding boy to his home. He thought it was Dr. Byrne who told Eddie to get off the fence, but he did not see the gun so off while the doctor was holding it.

Charles Rainey, another small boy, who ives in the neighborhood of the shooting, lives in the neighborhood of the shooting, said that he was at the lawn party Monday night and saw Byrne and McAnally at the rifle range, when one of them called to a boy to get off the fence.

At the request of the coroner young Rainey tried to point out by the coroner in the coroner in the coroner young Rainey tried to point out by the coroner young

Rainey tried to point out Dr. Byrne from among the men who were in the room-about twenty in number—but he was unable to do so. He explained this by saying that he did not know Dr. Byrne by sight, but heard some one call him by name that night. To the best of his belief it, was Dr. Byrne who called to the boy and who held the rifle that went off. The gun, he thought, was fired within a second of the time the warning was given. At the time Sergeant McAnally was examining a gun that was iot shooting satisfactorily.

In the opinion of the witness it must have

been one of these two men who did the shooting, as there was no one else who had a gun in his hand at the time. He Had Charge.

Thomas McAnally was then called to the witness stand. He said that he did not know whether he was present when the shooting occurred, as he did not know that any one had been shot until late that evening. He had charge of the shooting gallery that night, and noticing a boy on the fence in what he considered a dangerous position, he called to him to get down, and the boy dropped down at once. Mr. McAnally said that to the best of his belief no gun was fired while the boy was on the fence. Byrne was the only other person inside the gallery. He was adding the witness, and was not shooting. Witness handed a rifle to some one, did not know to whom, but did not think that the person shot while the boy was on the fence. At the time of the oc-currence he thought that the boy dropped from the fence in response to his call, not because he was shot. If the boy was shot from the gallery he did not see how it could have happened, nor did any one then know at the time that any accident had happened.

One of the rifles used at the gallery that One of the rifles used at the gallery that night was then placed in evidence. It was a small 22-caliber parlor rifle.

Mr. McAnally said he was sure there was no accidental discharge of the gun. He could not say by whose authority a gallery was established there that night, nor did he know whether a license had been obtained for that purpose

obtained for that purpose. A Boy Fired the Shot. The next witness called was a young man by the name of Louis E. Flynn, who was at the lawn party Monday night. He was standing quite close to where the people were shooting, and heard some one call to a boy on the fence. Just then there was a rifle shot, and immediately the boy fell from the fence to the ground.

"Do you know who fired the shot?" asked "I do not," said Mr. Flynn," "Would you recognize the man if you were to see him?"

"It wasn't a man." "No, sir, it was a small boy not over ten years of age. He went off afterward, for no one supposed that anybody had been hurt, and I certainly would not recognize ilm again if I were to see him."

This testimony came decidedly in the na-

ture of a serprise. The young man then went on to describe briefly the accident, completely clearing the two men, McAnally and Byrne, from any shadow of responsibil ity for the sad occurrence. The boy who did the shooting, he said, had no idea that Secretaries Gresham, Lamont, Carlisle he had done any harm. The shots were at and Morton had a consultation with the the rate of three for 5 cents. It was the second shot that did the damage, and the boy then stayed for his third shot, and hung about the place for a quarter of an

> Mr. McAnally was then recalled, but he could not say whether he gave the gun to a toy or a man after he called out to the boy fence to get down. After the shooting he did not run to the fence, nor did he know that any one did so.

Dr. Byrne then took the stand voluntarily on his own behalf. He said that the tics at the University of Alabama at Tus-caloosa, relieving Lieut. W. L. Taylor, other reversal is not beyond the range of first he knew of any accident was when he wakened by Mr.McAnally and a police-

man about 5:30-c'clock yesterday morning.
He did not see anybody on the fence to man about 5:30-c'clock yesterday morning. He did not see anybody on the fence to the right of the shooting gallery. Witness said he was in charge of the range farthest from the fence, and to have hit anyone on the fence he would have to shoot diagonally across the other range. He only shot a few times himself all the evening, and then only to test the gun, and every time he did shoot he hit the target. No boys nor women fired on his range.

Deputy Coroner Schaeffer then testified as to the autopsy he made on the body of

A Tariff Agreement May Be Reached Tomorrow.

SUCH IS SENATOR JONES' OPINION

Result of Several Conferences That Have Been Held Today.

also of 22 caliber.
Officer McNamee, who has made an investigation of the case, said that he was around the grounds of the garden party and described the scene. RUMOR AS TO TERMS A few minutes after 2 o'clock the jury

The understanding is that the tariff confrom all responsibility for the shooting, and expressing the opinion that James Edward Russell came to his end as the result of a wound caused by a bullet from a gun in the hands of some unknown person. ferees have reached an informal agreement as to sugar, coal and iron ore, and that a general agreement on the tariff bill will be reported as soon as the formal adjustment of the other schedules can be got through BIG SLUMP IN CORN with. The troublesome points of difference are substantially settled, and it is believed to be a matter of hardly more than routine labor to adjust the general schedules.

Speculators Did Not Believe the Bearish The details of today's session are not to be had; but the report of an agreement was circulated freely immediately after the adjournment of the morning session. This report was premature as to a general agreement, but there has undoubtedly been sub-stantially an agreement on the principal points, and the whole matter may be set-tled tomorrow, so that the republican con-ferses can be called in to the afternoon ses-

The sugar schedule will unquestionably be the compromise proposition published in The Star some days ago, giving 40 per cent on raw sugars, 40 per cent on the value of the raw sugar contained in the refined and differential of 1-5 on the refined.

On the coal and iron question there is be lieved to be a compromise which will give neither the House nor the Senate all they want, but will split the difference, what is yielded on the one hand being compensated givers of these orders are in the midst of or on the other. An agreement may be formally reached

this afternoon, and it is almost certain no to be delayed later than tomorrow. been fighting the advance for the past-ten days, reelling assured that rain must come before the absolute ruln of the crop occurred. A single general rain, which past experience made a very strong proba-bility, would have reversed the conditions any time within the past two weeks, but, instead of tains there were but winds, and It is believed that in the settlement of the coal and iron ore dispute one or the other Gorman and Smith Consult.

Senators Jones and Vest of the tariff

conference committee and Senators Gorman

and Smith, acting on behalf of the conser vative Senators, held a meeting today previous to the convening of the conference and it is understood decided that the time had arrived when the conference should come to an end, either by an agreement or disagreement, and that they arranged a program for bringing about this result.

This program, as detailed, was to have
the Senate conferees do their utmost to still fighting the advance, more earnestly, if possible, than heretofore. The country speculator, however, continues to look at the brown fields and the blue sky and then telegraphs his broker to double his buying order. This, with the bullish state crop reports, the continued high temperatures, scorching winds, and lack of rain throughout the corn belt, together with strong cables, were the bullish influences at work when the market opened. September corn started at 60 3-4, which is 3-4 higher than the top of the market yesterday and 1 1-4 cents than yesterday's closing price, but on heavy offerings by local traders broke at cnce to 58 1-2, fallied, to 59, but reacted to 55 1-4; boomed again, to 59 3-4; off to 56 1-2 secure an agreement at the morning con-ference, and in case of failure to urge that a disagreement be reported without further delay, and failing to secure the consent of the House members to this plan for the Senate conferees to go into the Senate and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the tariff bill in conference. When Senator Jones was asked as to the truth of this report he neither confirmed

nor contradicted it, but simply said it was impossible to say what might happen. What Senator Jones Says. Senator Jones after the morning conferonce to 58 1-2, railied to 59, but reacted to 55 1-4; boomed again, to 59 3-4; off to 56 1-2 and back to 57 1-2. May, in the meantime, sold as high as 57 5-8 and as low as 52 3-4, September wheat opened at 57 1-2 to 58 1-8, against 57 3-8 at the close yesterdays fluctuated for a time between 56 3-4 and nce said that if there was a program for the Senate conferees on the tariff to ask to be discharged in existence he was not aware of the fact. He did not deny that the Senate conferees might ask to be disfluctuated for a time between 56 3-4 and 58 1-4; fell to 56, but reacted to 56 5-8. charged, but added that he did not think that such request would be made today. Oats sympathized with the other grains, He also stated that the proceedings at the opening 1-4 and 3-8 cent higher. Provisions were firm and slightly higher. tion materially changed from what it was

fter adjournment yesterday The Air Full of Rumors When the tariff conferees adjourned at 1 o'clock the air was full of rumors of all kinds, among them being statements that an agreement would be reached at the afternoon session. It was also asserted that which have so far boomed the market, failed altogether soon after the opening. Corn broke 5c.; May, which sold early at 57, tumbling to 52. September, which touched 61 1-2c. in some early trades, slumped to 55. the agreement included a recession by the Senate conferees on sugar, and an adjustment of the goal and fron schedules. The conferees were all non-committal and de clined to say anything. A leading conserva-tive Senator said that the House must tek the responsibility of risking another vote upon the bill in the Senate, indicating that if a vote is caken on the bill that it may panic of another sort in the corn ring on

the produce exchange today. This time be defeated. Consulting With Speaker Crisp. Chairman Wilson and Representative sort of way, watching the market slip Montgomery joined Speaker Crisp in his private office after the recess of the con-Country speculators especially felt the ef-fects of the break, as they have been big bulls on corn and made lots of money out ferces. The report was soon circulated among members, and generally credited, that an agreement would be reached today This could not be positively confirmed, however, from any of the conferees. One of them said that there was sure to be a bill, but he would not say how soon. Chairman Wilson, when asked as to the report, said with diplomacy that he hoped it might be Being asked directly if it were true, plied: "Not as this deponent knowhe replied: eth." He w He was evidently in a hopeful mood,

All this happened within a half hour, amid uproar of excited traders. Wheat opened weaker, advanced a trifle, and then feeling the sudden giving away of the corn deal, dropped like a plummet 1 1-2 and 1 3-4. The big break in corn was Another House conferee denied the report that an agreement was certain today. He sald, however, that the conferees felt that directly responsible to too much stuff press-ing on the market and the inability of the the great point at issue (he would not say what it was) might be settled at any mobulls to support it any longer. Once the price broke the market went down like a ment. He expressed more hopefulness of agreement than at any time before. Out of the many conflicting reports at the noon recess of the conferees it became eviintimate with the conferees, that an agree ment was very near at hand and might be reached tomorrow. Representative Strauss of New York, who is closely associated with Mr. Wilson, gave it as his opinion that there would be a complete agreement by This afternoon the Commissioners had a Saturday at the latest.

An Agreement Tomorrow. Senator Jones of the Senate conferees on the tariff bill said, at 2.25 today, that he thought the tariff conferees would be able to report an agreement tomorrow.

The Republicans' Position. The republican steering committee of the Sepate holds frequent sessions these days, and this morning held a session of considerable importance in view of the various propositions that have been threatened in the Senate by the democrats. One main point was practically agreed upon. The republicans think that it is no time to de-bate the differences that exist in the democratic ranks. The proposition that has been made to make sugar free was also discussed this morning and the bearing it would have upon the success of the bill. The opinion was expressed that by putting sugar on the free list the votes of the Louisiana Senators would be lost to the bill, but that Senator Peffer might vote for it. The republicans ay that if a proposi-tion is made to put sugar on the free list it will receive the support of nearly the en-tire republican side. Schator Smith of New Jersey, who was it will receive the in consultation with the Senate conferees, Said that he expected the full committee would be called together tomorrow and :

bill reported. He said he could give no details except to say that the compromise sugar schedule announced last week would be a part of the agreement. One of the republican conferees said he expected the republicans would be called in tomorrow and Senator Harris, a demo-cratic conferee, said to another Senator that an agreement was in sight. All who say anything about the bill de-cline to discuss details, but indicate that concessions have been made. One report said that, as between coal and iron ore, it had been agreed that coal was to be free

and iron ore fixed at 40 cents, as in Senate oill. Arother report twisted this around the other way and put a sliding scale duty Coal Free and Iron Datiable. The latest information is that the decision of the conference to make coal free and iron ore dutiable has been reversed. and that coal will be dutiable and iron ore free. There have been three changes on these two articles during the day, and it is understood that the talk about the influence of the Nova Scotia Coal Company was the controlling factor in causing the

decision in favor of the coal duty. It is understood, however, that the matter has

Their Number and the Cost of Their

There Are Now Nearly 75,000 Trees Along the Streets-The Appropriation Last Year Was \$18,000.

The parking commission submitted its annual report today to the Commissioners. It bears the approval of Messrs. Saul and Sanders. Mr. Smith, the other member of the commission, agrees as to the facts, but not in the opinions expressed. The report states that "690 trees were

planted on the streets, consisting of elms,

oriental planes, lindens, Norway, sugar and silver maples, ginckos and oaks. The decrease in the number planted as compared with that of the previous year, is due to the large an ount of necessary trimming which was done, and the improving of circles and street parkings, hereinafter mentioned. In this connection it may be stated that in addition to trimming individual trees and rows of trees which needed special attention, all that section of the city between North Capitol street and Rock creek and B and M streets northwest was taken systematically and the trees trimmed. In doing this work hundreds of loads of brush were cut off and carried to the dumps, and when it had accumulated to such an extent were cut off and carted to the dumps, and when it had accumulated to such an extent as to render the deposit of more impossible, it was burned, in order to give more room. The dumping of bresh close to houses is always avoided because of the danger of its being set on fire by thoughtless persons, whereby valuable property might be destroyed, hence the dumping grounds for brush have narrowed down to 21st street between Virginia avenue and the reclaimed tween Virginia avenue and the reclaimed land for the northwestern section of the city, and 16th street near the Baltimore and Ohio tracks for the eastern section. This Ohlo tracks for the eastern section. This renders it necessary to cart the larger part of the tree trimmings long distances, which, considering the quantity to be moved, is an expensive item alone. The entire annual appropriation, which, for years, has been \$18.000, would be required to properly trim trees and replace dead and inferior ones, to keep up the rows already established. Care of Parkings.

The parkings in the center of Pennsylvania avenue between 2d and 8th streets porary fence of wire and stakes was erectporary rence of wire and stakes was erected for protection. Sheridan Circle at Massachusetts avenue and R streets, the two
semi-circles at 16th and U streets northwest and Traxton Circle at intersection of
Florida avenue and North Capitol street
were prepared and sown in grass. These
parkings and circles presented a very good
appearance until the very dry weather set
in, except on New York avenue, where the appearance until the very dry weather set in, except on New York avenue, where the elm roots are so close to the top of the ground, and which so cover the same that it is doubtful if a good turf can ever be produced there. If it were not for the fact that the parking is already considerably elevated above the level of the street a few inches of good soil might be added, which would remedy the matter, but to lower the parking would be death to the fine elms." Protecting the Trees.

Three hundred and fifty old wooden tree

oxes were removed. The entire stock of old box lumber which for the last six or eight years has supplied material for secondhand tree boxes has been exhausted, and new lumber must be purchased for the making of boxes for future use. One thou-sand wooden tree boxes were made and used around newly planted trees, and those of a few years' growth. One thousand five hundred, rods of woven wire were purchased, but owing to the scarcity of money only about 1,200 rods were used, with which 4,341 trees were protected. The average cost of wiring each tree is about 46 cents, but the work of readjusting wires which have become tight, and the taking off of injured wires, etc., is very expensive Caterpillars appeared in small number only, and their removal cost but little. The pruning of tree roots where they had dis-turbed the sidewalks and the relaying of the bricks has been carried on. This work requires thought and care, and is of such a nature that no fixed rule can be followed in its execution, as relief should be given the sidewalks as far as possible, and at the same time the trees should not be injured or rendered liable to destruction. This department is not properly equipped for the work in hand, nor is the annual appropriation sufficient to conduct the work in proper manner.

de ad Number of Trees. The report shows the total number of trees on the streets to be, 73.833; number of trees planted during the year, 690; total, 74,523; number of trees removed, 461; total number of trees now on streets,74,002; number of trees protected by wire previous to year just ended, 22,122; humber of trees wired during the year, 4,341; total, 26,463. Appropriation for 1897, 318,000; expended for labor, cart hire, etc., 314,164.15; material (wire netting, tree stakes, forage), \$3,862.11; total, \$17,996.26; unexpended balance, \$3,74.

Estimates for 1895. Purchase of wire netting and witing of trees, \$5,000; trimming and care of trees on streets and parkings, \$12,000; planting of trees on streets and work at nursery, \$6,000; purchase of lumber for boxes, \$1,500; making tree boxes, assorting old lumber and repairs to tools, \$1,400; purchase of tree stakes, \$600; improving and fencing the thirty-six reservations under the control of Commissioners, \$10,000.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court, Judge Bradley .- Z. De Forest, Ely & Co. vs. John H. Ley; plaintiff ordered to give security for costs on or before the first Tuesday in September next. McClenahan & Brothers vs. Robert Me-Cleod; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$88.71, with interest from May 15, 1893, and costs. The Imperial Bank of Canada vs. John C. Hurst; time for defendant to plead extended ten days from August 9, 1834. Job Barnard, administrator of estate of Stuart J. Gass vs. Warren P. Watrous; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$4.026.21, with in-Wisconsin Central .. terest at 6 per cent from December 1, 1891, until paid, and costs

Protecting Mrs. Armes. In the suit for divorce recently filed by

Lucy H. Armes against George A. Armes, Judge Bradley today ordered that the defendant be restrained and enjoined from harassing his wife, or otherwise than with her consent, from interfering with or molest-ing her until further order of the court. The order was passed with the consent of counsel for the defendant, indicated in open

Maggie Sullivan, a little woman who lives in the work house, with the exception of a few days between sentences, was released this morning about 7 o'clock and an was found drunk about the neighborhood of Louse alley. When Policeman Espey found her she was in a fighting mood, and had already been injured. Judge Taylor heard the case today and sent Maggie down for six months.

Chicago Grain and Provision Markets Reported by Silsby & Co., Bankers and Brokers, CHICAGO, August 8, 1894. New York Cotton Close. 6.64 6.72 6.63 6.71

Laramie, Wyo., Lodge of the A. R. U. has declared the boycoit on the Union Pacific off, and appointed a committee to intercede with Judge Riner on behalf of

RUMORS THE CITY'S SHADE TREES FINANCE AND TRADE

New York Speculators Skeptical About Corn Reports.

FRIENDS OF SUGAR GROW ALARMED

Free Selling Causes a Drop in the

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, August 8.-London prices came 1-8a1-2 above our closing, the market there was strong, though no business was doing, and arbitrage houses reported a

lack of foreign orders. Prices on our stock market opened fractionally under the closing prices of yesterday, and while waiting for advices from the Chicago grain market traders were inclined to realize profits on their purchases of the Grangers during yesterday's last hour, the quotations of which shaded off in consequence, Burlington, as usual, being the largest sufferer. When the bewildering quotations from the Chicago grain market began to come, finally showing a break of 9 cents in the price of corn and a sympathetic slump in wheat, the room sentiment changed and the early sellers became buyers, causing a rally to about opening figures. Operators in stocks, even those who are bearishly inclined, are very chary about accepting the excessive estimates of damage to the corn crop as furnished by western speculators, and while admitting that great damage has resulted from the hot and dry weather in certain sections, hestate to accept the measurements of the

corn pool.

The fizzle of the democratic caucus on the tariff; Washington advices showing the deadlock to be in a more hopeless condition than ever, and the rumor that the Senate "The parkings in the center of Pennsylvania avenue between 2d and 8th streets southeast and New York avenue between 10th and 13th streets northwest were graded, soiled, seeded in grass and a temporary fence of wire and stakes was erect."

Itian ever, and the rumor that the Senate care of inferes were willing to concede free sugar provided coal and from were taken care of, caused a bearish feeling on sugar refiners, and the rumor that the Senate care of inferes were willing to concede free sugar provided coal and from were taken care of, caused a bearish feeling on sugar refiners, and the rumor that the Senate care of inferes were willing to concede free sugar provided coal and from were taken care of, caused a bearish feeling on sugar refiners, and the rumor that the Senate care of inferes were willing to concede free sugar provided coal and from were taken care of, caused a bearish feeling on sugar refiners, and the eager purchasers of yes 106 1-2 or 5-8 under yesterday's closing bid, and sold down 104 5-8. Of the other industrials Lead common

Of the other industrials Lead common was the feature, being more active and very strong on buying for inside interests.

Distillers was dull, but steady, and its movement showed less evidence of the "washing" process than for several days.

There was no further talk of gold shipments, and the more prominent foreign houses say none will go out this meek, and that in all probability the outward movement has ceased, as the market for sterling and continental exchange is barely steady in tone at about the same quotations given yesterday. There is no increase in the sup-

in tone at about the same quotations given yesterday. There is no increase in the supply of commercial bills, but brokers report a falling off in the inquiry from remitters. Actual rates for sterling are cable transfers, 488 1-4488 1-2; demand, 488488 1-4; sixty days, 487 1-4487 1-2.

At about 2 p.m. the "underground" from Washington was again in working order, and houses with branches in your city became very active in sugar refiners, and the street was flooded with rumors that an agreement had been reached by the conferees and that the compromise sugar schedule would be accepted. The price of the certificates, which had held sluggishly around 105, suddenly advanced to 166 1-8, when the demand as suddenly ceased and a drop to 105 was recorded. At this price inside support was found, and the stock closed firm.

The rest of the market sympathized with

The rest of the market sympathized with the rise in sugar, and the advance was well sustained.

FINANCIAL AND COMME

The following are the opening; the high-est and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, me New York stock exchange. Correspo Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Bros Stocks. Open. High. Low. Close.

American Sugar. 106%
American Sugar, pfd 95%
American Tobacco. 89%
American Cotton Oil 27%
Atchison Chesapeake and Ohio... C. C. C. and St. L... Chicago. B. and Q.... Del., Lack. and W.
Delaware and Rudson..
Denver and Rio Grande. Illinois Central..... Lake Shore..... Long Island Traction ... Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated.... Michigan Central. 97% 97% 97 40% 41 89% 91% 91% 91% U. S. Cordage Co .. U. S. Cordage, pfd. New York Central
New York Central
N. Y. and New England
N. Y. C. and St. Louis N. Y., C. and St. Louis... Nortnern Pacific. Nortnern Pacific, pfd... North American... Ont. and Western.... 14% 8% 15% Phila and Reading Pullman P. Car Co. Tenn. Coal and Iron.... Union Pacific..... 15% Wabash . 15 Wheeling & Lake Eric... Wheeling & L E pfd... Western Union Tel.... 10% 40% 86% 10% 89 % 86%

Silver. Washington Stock Exchange.

Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 113% bid, 114% asked. U. S. 4s, compon. 114 brd, 114% asked. U. S. 5s, 117% bid, 118 asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20 year fund 5s, 108 bid. 3o-year fund 6s, 200d, 113 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 115 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 120 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 112 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 130 bid. 138 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 130 bid. 138 asked. Metropolitian Railroad conv. 6s, 100 bid. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 130 bid, 140 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 190 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 100 bid. Masonic Hail Association 5s, 190 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of the Republic, 225

5s, 100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of the Republic, 225 bid, 275 asked. Metropolitan, 280 bid. Central, 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanics., 185 bid. Cittzens', 135 bid. 145 asked. Capital, 110 bid. West End. 115 asked. Traders', 100 bid. Lincoin, 19 bid. 29 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—Washington Loan and Trust, 1194 bid. 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 138 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 100 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Metropolitan, 55 bid. 95 asked. Columbia, 55 bid. 65 asked. Georgetown and Trust.

anytown, 35 assect.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,
46% bld, 50 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 127 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 40 bld. Metropolitan, 76 bld. Columbia, 135 bld. Riggs, 7 bld.
People's, 5% bld, 6 asked. Lincoln, 75 bld, 8
asked. asked.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Columbia Title, 7% bid.
District Title, 15 asked.
Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 50
bid. 549 asked. Pacumatic Gun Carriage, 30 bid.
Miscellar cous Stocks.—Washington Market, 10

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, August 8.—Floor steady, unchanged—receipts, 9,413 barrels; shipments, 1,344 barrels; saies, 2,299 barrels. Wheat unsettled—spot, 555a,56; 60; August, 555a,56; September, 564a,564; December, 604a,604g; Steamer No. 2 red. 529a,53—receipts, 84,341 bushels; stock, 825,609 bushels; sales, 245,609 bushels; nullling wheat by sample, 55a,58. Corn dull—spot, 61 bid; August, 61 bid—receipts, 332 bushels; stock, 155,638 bushels; sales, 3,600 burhels; southern white corn, 61a62; do, rellew, 62a63. Oats stronger and higher—No. 2 white western, 40a464; No. 2 mixed western, 364a,37—receipts, 16,055 bushels; stock, 57,463 bushels. Rye firmer—No. 2, 46—receipts, 782 bushels; stock, 7,295 bushels, Hay firm—good to choice timothy, \$14,00a\$15,00. Grain freights dull, unchanged. Sagar, inster, eggs and cheese firm, unchanged. changed.

Range of the Thermometer The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 71, 2 p.ss., 89; maximum, 91; mini-

CHICAGO, August S .- Republicans of the second district of Illinois today nominated Wm. Lorrimer for Congress.

2. Overture—The King's Lieutenant.....Titl 8. Buritone solo—Marie di Rohan....Kappey By Mr. Giovanini.